### LONELY.

"I'm the loneliest man in town."

"What's the matter?"

"My wife's away."

"Do you miss her that badly?"

"Oh, it isn't that. I rather looked rward to these days of freedom, but e wives of my friends are all in wn and I can't find a man who will ve up any of his time to entertain e."

### Bold Strategy.

"The next move," remarked Mr ickrich, "is to invite the police in investigate our new scheme."

"Aren't you afraid they'll find out e way the trick is done?"

"We'll have to take a chance on nt. In the meantime we need the iblicity."

### A Thorough Philanthropist.

"You turn constantly from your udies of electricity to the composition of maxims on thrift."

"Naturally," replied Ben Franklin. Not only do I desire posterity to ive the benefit of electric light and ower, but I want it to be able to pay e charges for current."

### Frank.

"Did you read my speech in the papers?"

"I did not, senator. I'm going to be ank with you. The only time speechs ever get to me is when I'm in a oom and can't get away from 'em. To t down deliberately to read a speech a paper would never occur to me."

### The Better Plan.

"If you run across any friends of ine on your auto trip, give them my egards."

"Don't you think it would be better take them to a hospital?"

YES, OLD TOP

English Bug—My eye, but these ere bloomin' open grates are fine these chilly mornings!

### Intensely Occupied.

I try not to loiter nor shirk,
Yet this my intention doth balk;
I am often too busy to work,
But never too busy to talk!

### Its Meaning.

"Is there any meaning in the shower bouquet which brides carry?"

"Of course; it means they are going to reign."

### The Trouble.

"Everybody in that bank seems to e catching cold. Is it damp?"

"No; but there are so many drafts bout it."

### Complaining.

"How is your wife?"

"Complaining."

"Complaining? Is she ill?"

"Not at all. Just complaining about he way I act."

### His Class.

"Did you say the good-looking man we saw on the stock exchange was a Massachusetts man?"

"Yes; a Boston bull."

### A Distinction.

"What's your claim to distinction?"

"I never sent a friend a picture postal card with the 'wish you were here' gag on it."

### The Letter Tag.

"That man is a B. A. and an LL.D."

"That's nothing. When I was in the rmy I was often K. P. and A. W. O. L."

### A Bright Outlook.

Jones—That boy of mine will make is mark in the world.

Smith—He will, all right, if it's only y puttin' his foot in the mud.

### A Doubtful Bargain.

Pflyvver—I bought this used car for $600. Don't you think it's a good purchase?

Speedup—Yes, if it's genuine. But ou never can tell. They're so clever t making imitation antiques.

### The Disposal Department.

"Why do you keep such an ugly, ill-tempered brute? You can't be fond of him?"

"No, but my wife goes to cooking school and the dog is not so particular about his diet as I am."

### Defining the Anxiety.

"What do you think is the cause of unrest?"

"Haven't noticed any around this place," rejoined Farmer Corntossel. "The resting part takes care of itself. What I am worried about is unwork."

### Headwork.

"Does Biggins use any real headwork in his politics?"

"I don't think so," answered Miss Cayenne. "The nearest he comes to headwork is to bet a hat on the election."

### Dampening Reply.

Bookkeeper—Twenty-five years ago today, Mr. Markham, I stepped into your employ—

Chief—Yes, I know! I know! The very first day you were five minutes late.

### Unconscious Humo..

Contributor—How much would you give me for this article on the complexities of the solar system?

Editor—I would have to look it over. We pay for an article like that by space rates.

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TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY | DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. | JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 41. | APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. OCTOBER 13, 1920. | $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

# POPULATION OF U. S. 105,683,108

### Falling Off in the Rate of Growth for Country

### INCREASE IS 14.9 PER CENT.

The Population Of Alaska And The Total Classes Under The Military And Naval Service Abroad Are Yet To Be Announced.

Washington.—The total population of continental United States is 105,683,108, an increase of 13,710,842 or 14.9 per cent. This figure does not include approximately 12,250,000 people living in the country's outlying possessions. The population of Alaska and the total classes under the military and naval service abroad are yet to be announced.

Director Rogers, of the Census Bureau, in making the announcement of the country's population, said that while the figures were preliminary and subject to correction, the final official population as transmitted to Congress in December, for apportionment purposes, was not likely to be greatly different although it might be slightly larger through the addition of population for small sections of territory claimed not to have been properly canvassed by the census enumerators in January and which are now being investigated.

"The population of the United States as announced today," said Mr. Rogers, "is 105,683,108, as compared with a total in 1910 of 91,972,266, and in 1900 of 75,994,575. This is an increase since 1910 of 13,710,842, or 14.9 per cent as compared with an increase from 1900 to 1910 of 15,977,691, or 21 per cent.

"The large falling off in the rate of growth for the country as a whole, as shown by these figures, is due mainly to an almost complete cessation of immigration for more than five years preceding the taking of the census in January last, and in some degree also to an epidemic of influenza and to the casualties resulting from the World War.

"The result of the census of population in 1920, at first glance, may seem disappointing and open to question possibly, but the substantial accuracy of the enumeration in January is fully borne out by comparison with estimates based upon the probable excess of births over deaths throughout the decade and the excess of immigration over emigraion. From all available data it may be roughly estimated that the annual excess of births over deaths throughout the United States is approximately 1 per cent. This rate compounded would indicate an increase of approximately 10.5 per cent during the decade. Thus, the nearly 92,000,000 persons present in the United States in 1910 might be expected to increase to about 101,700,000 in 1920.

"In addition, the excess of immigration over emigration during the decade was approximately 3,733,000. Since the [illegible] these foreign-born only 3.1 per [illegible] if the comparison is extended [illegible] the two classes of rural territory [illegible] appears that that portion [illegible] incorporated places of less than [illegible] living in rural territory of [illegible] persons came to the country during the first four years of the decade [illegible] increase due to excess of births over deaths in their families was about [illegible] per cent. Thus the population of the country may be assumed to have been augmented by about 4,100,000 during the decade through excess of immigration over emigration. The two [illegible] taken together would indicate, therefore, a probable population of [illegible] 000, or only a small fraction of 1 per cent more than the total shown by the returns of the fourteenth census."

### RED CROSS TO AID CHINA.

[illegible] Appropriated For Relief [illegible] Famine Sufferers.

[illegible]on.—Half a million dollars [illegible] relief of famine-sufferers in [illegible] (China) district has been [illegible] by the American Red Cross.

It was announced at the State Department that the fund would be expended under the joint supervision of [illegible] Cross and the State Department.

An appeal for relief was received [illegible] ago from Minister Crane, [illegible] who told of the distress in the [illegible] district, where thousands [illegible] food. This appeal was [illegible] reported to the Red Cross.

A [illegible]am has been sent to Mr. [illegible] the measures to be [illegible] action already taken here [illegible] arrangements for distribution [illegible] relief.

### NEW TIME WRECKS HOME.

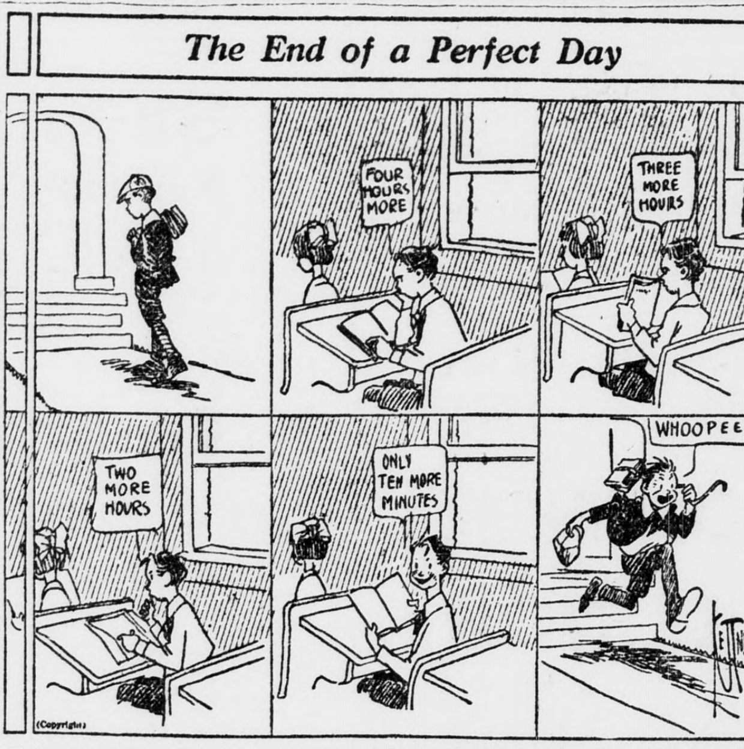
[illegible] Hours Too Early For [illegible] Shaw's Wife.

[illegible]—Daylight saving brought [illegible] happiness and divorce for [illegible], of Chicago. He brought [illegible] his wife refused to [illegible] early to cook his [illegible] after the new time order [illegible] effect.

### [illegible] BALTIMORE LABELS.

[illegible] Arrested and Counterfeiting [illegible] Seized in Philadelphia.

[illegible]ia.—Secret Service men [illegible] printing plant in this city, [illegible] alleged to have turned out counterfeit internal revenue [illegible] to be used on cheap whiskey [illegible] colored alcohol in bottles of [illegible] brands. Cuts for counterfeiting Government franked envelopes and whiskey labels bearing the [illegible] Baltimore distillery were [illegible]ed.



The End of a Perfect Day

# PUBLIC DONE WITH WAR

### Consumer Will Not Again Stand for Artificial Methods

### TREASURY WILL NOT AID

Referring To Suggestions From Agriculturists Regarding Credit To Enable Them To Hold Crops, He Outlines Existing Conditions.

Washington.—The crest of high prices has been reached, the consumer has become more economical and has determined that he will not pay war prices, Secretary of the Treasury Houston declared in letters just made public, which evidently had been written to those protesting against the failure of banks or the Government to extend financial assistance to farmers.

Farmers had insisted that they should have credit to enable them to hold their crops away from a rapidly declining market and to hold them until they could at least "obtain for them the price it cost them to produce the crops."

"I do not know how it can be helped by artificial methods, and I imagine that you would probably agree that the public would not look upon artificial efforts for speculative purposes to maintain war prices as either legal or justifiable," said Secretary Houston.

Referring specifically to suggestions which came from farmers, Secretary Houston replied as follows:

First—That there has been no contraction of credit as has been charged, on the contrary there has been an expansion, and that the policy of the Federal Reserve Board in discouraging speculation was to meet the seasonal requirements for credit in handling the agricultural crops.

Second—That the Government has no money to deposit in banks to relieve the credit strain and assist farmers.

Third—That no condition exists which would enable the re-action of the War Finance Corporation to assist exportations, as the act of Congress only enabled this corporation to exist in the event of declining exportations, and that, on the contrary, the exportations have increased at a tremendous rate until they will have exceeded imports for the last three years by nearly $10,000,000,000.

Fourth—That the Federal Reserve banks have less than 10 per cent. of the banking resources and the great balance is in the member and nonmember banks and that the Federal Reserve banks must be in position to meet exceptional conditions.

Fifth—That he is certain the individual banks will comply with the board policy to assist legitimate enterprises to the limit of their possibilities.

Sixth—That he has always been an ardent believer in assisting the farmers in the matter of credit that it was his effort as Secretary of Agriculture to develop and assist the co-operative movement among farmers and that he now desires to assist them whenever possible.

### SOPHIE TUCKER ASKS DECREE.

Queen Of Jazz Charges Husband With Desertion.

Chicago.—Suit for divorce in behalf of Sophie Tucker, "Queen of Jazz," against Frank C. Westphal, her husband who didn't appreciate her talent for shimmy and song, was filed in the Superior Court. The bill sets forth that they were married in October, 1917, and lived together until April 20, 1918, at which time he deserted her.

### RED LEADER LOSES.

William D. Haywood Must Serve Term In Prison.

Chicago.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down a decision upholding the conviction of William D. Haywood and 93 others I. W. W.'s, who were found guilty and sentenced to prison for obstructing the draft law during the war.

### BOY MISSING; MINER HELD.

Wyatt (W. Va.) Man Accused of Part Is Kidnapped.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Cornic Brown, a Wyatt coal miner, is in jail here upon complaint of J. G. Lane, another coal miner, of the same place, that he was implicated in the kidnapping of Lane's 12-year-old son, Anderson. The boy was taken from the Lane home the night of October 1 and a search of Harrison and contiguous counties has failed to disclose any clue as to his whereabouts.

# WHEAT, FLOUR AND SUGAR PRICES DROP

### Corn Values Shrink More Than Three Cents a Bushel

### OATS ALSO SHOW WEAKNESS

All Future Deliveries Of Wheat Fall Below $2 A Bushel For First Time Since Withdrawal Of Government.

Chicago.—Drastic cutting of prices took place in the wheat market here In some cases, as much as 11½ cents a bushel was slashed from values, the December delivery at one time bringing only $1.96 as against $2.07 to $2.07½ at the finish on Saturday. Increased liquidation by holders was in progress especially from rural sources.

Acute depression developed at the last, and the market closed semi-demoralized at the lowest prices of the day, showing a net decline of 11½ to 12½, with December, $1.95 to $1.95½ and March, $1.91 to $1.91½. In the final trading the leading feature was not so much aggressive efforts to sell as the nearly complete absence of buying. All future deliveries of wheat dropped below $2 a bushel for the first time since the withdrawal of the government guarantee of a minimum price. Both export call and domestic demand appeared to be very slow. In this connection, special notice was given to announcement that one of the largest flour mills in St. Louis had closed down on account of lack of orders from buyers.

Other grain as well shared the weakness of wheat. Corn values shrank more than 5 cents a bushel and oats about 2 cents.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Flour prices continued their downward trend and mills affected a reduction of 10 cents to 60 cents a barrel for family patents here. One large mill's quotation was reduced from $12.15 to $11.15 a barrel, while another which lowered its price a half dollar Saturday, made a further cut of 10 cents, making its prices $11.30 a barrel. The low wheat market is responsible for the decline, millers said.

New York.—New low record prices for the year were established in both the raw and refined sugar markets here. Prices were a half cent lower than at the close of last week, with raw sugar selling on the basis of 8.51 duty paid, while refined was quoted at 12½ cents a pound by the Federal Sugar Refining Company.

### WOULD BAR AMERICAN AUTOS.

French Manufacturers Propose High Protective Tariff.

Paris.—Increased duty on automobiles or restriction of importations that would affect the United States particularly is being urged upon the government by French manufacturers. American representatives predict early action to protect the French industry. No decision has been reached as yet, and the matter has not been taken up with the American embassy by the American dealers.

The demand for protection was presented to the ministry of commerce by Baron Petiet head of the French Automobile Chamber of Commerce. He called attention to "the American invasion" and added; "Since the French furnished the aviation motors during the war and absorbed American stocks after the war there is no reason why Americans should not be asked now to allow us time to reorganize our industry."

### ODORLESS LIMBURGER NOW.

Milwaukee Keeps the Scent That Made Cheese Famous.

Milwaukee.—No longer will father have to avoid crowds and hang his coat out for an airing after he has carried home a chunk for supper, for odorless limburger cheese has been found. A local cheese company claims to have turned out the product with as much lusciousness, but without the timeworn identification mark.

### CHESTER PRODUCES SUGAR.

Five Acres of Cane Are Harvested Near Center of the City.

Chester, Pa.—Almost in the heart of the city five acres of sugar cane were harvested Wednesday. It was grown on the property of the Fields Brick Company at Tenth and Broomal street and some of the cane was 11 feet high Many of those who watched the crop row predicted failure, but it was the most remarkable yield of sugar cane in this section of the country for years.

# 1920 CROP BLOW TO HIGH PRICES

### Record Breaking Yields Shown in Harvest Forecast

### MOST CROPS INCREASE

Best Year Since 1912, Experts Say—Wheat Disappointing, But Other Products Make Wonderful Gains.

Washington.—Another blow at high prices and the high cost of living was struck, when the Department of Agriculture reported that the "miracle crop of 1920" was an accomplished fact.

The crop estimates for October 1 as made public by the department showed that the corn crop is a record-breaker in every particular, with a yield of 3,216,192,000 bushels, an excess over the best year of history of about 93,000,000 bushels. The kafir crop may also be a record-breaker; the potato crop is far above the average, and the entire series of crops is one which is classed as "phenomenal."

"Only now and then do we run into a year such as this," said one of the experts at the Department. "A somewhat similar year was had in 1912, when everything seemed to break right and assist in wonderful productions."

The estimates made today, with the exception of wheat and one or two other crops, may be considered virtually as the final production figures The department stated there might be some changes, for example in the corn crop, as some States report all the corn is not yet matured, but the changes will be immaterial, it was added.

The wheat crop for the year is somewhat disappointing. Last December it was estimated the production would be 940,987,000 bushels, but the figures as of October 1 showed only 750,648,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat. During the last two or three months there has been a steady decline in the wheat condition, due principally to rust which developed. Other factors also contributed to the decline. During September the wheat production dropped off 19,367,000 bushels.

During September the corn production was increased by 2,523,000 bushels and potatoes by 2,053,000 bushels and sweet potatoes by 2,000,000 bushels. Apples increased by 4,737,000 bushels while tobacco dropped off by 75,042,000 pounds and barley by 3,472,000 bushels.

The reports to the Department show also how the increased production as well as the general economic condition has hit the price condition. With the exception of wheat, peaches, rye and sweet potatoes, the prices being obtained by the farmer on October 1 were much less than last year. And since that date, though the Department does not note it, there has been a decline in the prices of some of these commodities.

Some of the price declines are as follows: Corn, this year, $1.21 a bushel, as compared with $1.53; white potatoes, $1.34 a bushel as compared with $1.64; all apples, $1.32 as compared with $1.71, and beans, $3.71 as compared with $4.26 a bushel. The wheat price is shown as $2.14 as compared with $2.09 last year.

Forecasts of production this year of the country's principal crops, estimated from their condition October 1 or at time of harvest, were announced as follows:

Spring wheat 218,007,000 bushels; all wheat, 750,648,000 bushels.

Corn, 3,216,192,000 bushels, condition 89.1.

Apples 34,287,000 barrels; peaches, 44,523,000 bushels; kaffirs, 139,503,000 bushels; peanuts, 39,217,000 bushels; beans (six states), 9,364,000 bushels.

Oats, 1,444,362,000 bushels.

Barley, 191,386,000 bushels.

Buckwheat, 15,532,000 bushels; condition 85.6.

White potatoes, 414,896,000 bushels; condition 82.7.

Sweet potatoes, 103,779,000 bushels; condition 87.1.

Tobacco, 1,478,788,000 pounds; condition 83.3.

Flax, 11,704,000 bushels; condition 62.8.

Rice, 52,298,000 bushels; condition 88.1.

Sugar beets, 8,970,000 tons; condition 93.4.

## THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Employes of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, hoping to make it possible to continue operations at the company's hosiery and undearwear mills at Lowell, Mass., have offered to accept a reduction in wages.

The appeal of Peggy Marsh, London Music Hall dancer, from a decision of the Cook county (Ill.) Court, denying her son's claim to a share in the Marshall Field estate, was refused by the Supreme Court on the ground that the 20 days' limit for appealing had passed. The son is alleged to be the child of Henry Field.

There was a sharp break in the price of cotton for October delivery.

Harry P. Wood pleaded guilty in Federal District Court, in New York, to indictments charging him with conspiring with the Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc., and others to profiteer in and hoard coal in violation of the Lever Act.

The annual loss to the American public through the purchase of fraudulent securities was estimated at $500,000,0000 by Charles J. Andre, secretary of the National Association of Securities Commissioners.

# STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

### The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State

### THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Norfolk.—Mrs. Ruth White was shot to death on the doorstep of her home in this city. The entire police force is searching for her husband, J. Weldon White.

Lexington.—Captain David E. Moore, aged 80, formerly for many years Commonwealth's Attorney for Rockbridge and well-known Confederate veteran, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Alexander L. Nelson, here.

Manassa.—Karl J. Austin, on trial for the murder of J. R. B. Davis, shot and killed on the street here May 3 by Austin, was acquitted after Mrs. Austin had testified regarding her relations with Davis. The jury was out only twenty-five minutes.

Pulaski.—There were 1,650 women in Pulaski county who paid their poll-taxes, registered, qualifying to vote in the presidential election on November 2. One-half the number were in Pulaski City. In all 135 negro women registered.

Danville.—The local aircraft corporation has found that commercial flying is not a financial success. The machine owned here, and which has been filling fair contracts, returned Saturday, and it was announced that the affairs of the concern would be wound up without further delay and the machine sold.

Pulaski.—A. J. Hailey was fatally injured by a premature explosion of a dynamite hole at the Pulaski Stone Company quarries. He was manager of the company and was tamping a loaded hole when, it is presumed, he struck a spark. He died soon after the accident. He leaves a widow and several small children.

Lynchburg.—Senator Warren G. Harding has accepted an invitation to make an address at the Elks' National Home, Bedford, Va., December 5, according to a telegram received from Marion, Ohio, by Mayor Fred Harper, of this city. The occasion will be the annual memorial services to the dead members of the order.

Lynchburg.—Exactly 1,642 women qualified themselves here to vote at the November election, 300 being registered the last day. Of the 1,765 who were assessed for capitation taxes only 125 failed to register or were disqualified by the registrars. The new registration placed 320 negro women on the books, ninety-one who were assessed failing to register.

Winchester.—Mystic Shriners belonging to Acca Temple, of Richmond, will hold a ceremonial session at Staunton on October 15, when, it is expected, a large class of novices, drawn principally from towns in the Shenandoah Valley, will be initiated. Plans for entertaining the Shriners are under way, and it is proposed to have the city decorated. The ceremonies are to take place at the Staunton Military Academy, and it will be virtually a twenty-four-hour jubilation, it is stated.

Richmond.—Four division superintendents were chosen to fill vacancies in Virginia schools at a meeting of the State Board of Education. These vacancies were caused by the resignations to accept other positions. W. W. Edwards was selected to fill the unexpired term of A. B. Bristow, resigned, from Prince George and Sussex, who has accepted the position of principal at Maury High School in Norfolk city. Mr. Edwards was appointed with the understanding that he would give his whole time to the work. W. K. Barnett was chosen as acting superintendent of Bedford City, to succeed J. P. Whitt, who resigned that he might continue educational work.

Charlottesville.—Paul Goodloe McIntire, of this city, who recently gave the University of Virginia $60,000 for the erection of a Greek amphitheatre at that institution, has just contributed an additional $24,000 to be spent on the building itself, and in the installation of an immense pipe organ. The ampitheatre, now under course of construction, will have a seating capacity of 3,600. The structure was designed by Professor Fiske Kimball, and the erection is being supervised by Professor Makielski, of the school of architecture. It will be completed by the centennial next June, and will be the only one of its kind in the South and West. It will rank with the Bebeli Gardens, of Florence, Italy.

Petersburg.—Stricken while attending the Parent-Teachers' Association, of which she was vice-president, Mrs. John R. Rose, a prominent Petersburg woman, died. Mrs. Rose had just finished taking up the usual collection and was in the act of handing it to the president, when she staggered and fell. Medical aid was summoned, but death was declared to have been instantaneous. Heart disease was given as the reason for Mrs. Rose's death. She was a native of Lunenburg county, but had been in this city for a number of years.

Danville.—John C. Blair, of Witt, has been chosen chairman of the Chatham district unit of the Virginia Tobacco Growers' Association, and he has called a meeting to be held there to perfect local organization.

Bad times are obviously unfavorable for pressing wage claims, but since the beginning of 1920 six and a half million work people have, according to the returns published in the official Labor Gazette, of London, received net increases per week aggregating £3,928,000, or $14,735,750.

# STATE CAPITAL

### To Help William And Mary Drive.

Richmond.—

Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, has accepted the chairmanship of the State committee which will direct the work in Virginia of the endowment campaign of the College of William and Mary.

Personnel of the committee are Fairfax Harrison, chairman; Senator Claude A. Swanson, R. Walton Moore, Randolph Harrison, of Lynchburg; W. C. L. Taliaferro, of Hampton; Thomas Nelson Page, Dr. W. E. Dold, of Astoria, N. Y.; Tazewell Taylor, Norfolk; Robert M. Hughes, Norfolk, and Charles I. Lunsford, Roanoke.

Mr. Harrison's committee will work in co-operation with the national committee, headed by Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson, an alumnus of the college.

### Prepares Brief To Save State's Merchants Ruin.

Officials of the State Corporation Commission are busily engaged preparing a brief to present to the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the reopening of the North Carolina-Atlantic Coast Line case which was decided so unfavorably for Virginia some time ago and which the Virginia commission is seeking to have reopened. The Corporation Commission was given ten days in which to prepare briefs in the case. Officials are hopeful that the commission will reopen it.

Major Alexander Forward and Mason Manghum, counsel for the commission, argued the case for Virginia before the interstate body in Washington, claiming that any number of Virginia merchants would be ruined if the decision was allowed to stand, which allows a cheaper rate to the Carolinas from Baltimore than is in force from Virginia on certain classes and commodities of freight.

### Ku Klux Klan To Stage Parade.

November 11, "Armistice Day," has been selected by the Knights of Ku Klux Klan of Richmond as the date on which a grand parade will be held through the city to display the strength of the organization to the public. The parade will be made in full costume and the members of the Klan will ride in automobiles.

More than 500 Klansmen are expected to be in line. It is not revealed where the parade will start or where it will end, the only information obtainable being that it will pass along Broad street some time after dark, coming apparently from out of the city and vanishing in the opposite direction.

### Governor To Go Campaigning.

Governor Davis, who recently tendered his services to the chairman of the State Democratic Committee, has been designated as the principal speaker for campaign rallies in the interest of the national Democratic ticket to be held in counties in the southwestern part of the State. Attorney-General Saunders will also speak in that territory for Cox and Roosevelt. The points at which the Governor will speak have not yet been selected by the committee.

### Kizer Returns From Trip.

Major C. W. Kizer, State Industrial Commissioner, returned, after attending the annual convention of Industrial Commissioners of the United States and Canada, which was held in San Francisco, September 20 to 24. Major Kizer was accompanied by his wife. The trip took nearly a month. He visited Yellowstone Park and said that he enjoyed the outing greatly. Major Kizer went to the convention instead of taking a vacation.

### Mentioned For Lieutenant-Governor.

Hill Montague has been mentioned by friends as a possible candidate for the lieutenant-governorship, subject to the Democratic primary next year. Mr. Montague admitted that he was considering the matter. Kenneth N. Gilpin, of Clarke county, and Senator J. E. West, of Suffolk, already are announced candidates for the place.

### Baker Head Of Tuberculosis Workers.

Captain W. W. Baker, of Chesterfield, was re-elected president of the Virginia Tuberculosis Association at a meeting in the Jefferson Hotel. Other officers selected are: A. F. Thomas, of Lynchburg, first vice-president; R. Tate Irvine, Big Stone Gap, second vice-president; George W. Call, Richmond, treasurer; Dr. Roy K. Flannagan, of Richmond, secretary.

### State Is Ready To Buy.

Charles A. Osborne, State Purchasing Agent, will award contracts this month for supplies for many State institutions. It is estimated that the State's purchases will amount to more than $2,500,000.

Bids have been received from many manufacturers and wholesalers. The goods and commodities to be purchased in large quantities include food, foodstuffs, clothing, bedding, furniture and household furnishing and effects of every description.

### American Legion Makes Ready For November 11.

Richmond Post, American Legion, will probably stage a parade and mass-meeting on November 11, as a part of the celebration of the second anniversary of the signing of the armistice plans for which are now being formulated by the service men of the city. This announcement was made after meetings of the executive committee and the American Legion Post.

# STORIES from Here and There

## Baby Spared Disgrace of Prison Birth

AUBURN, N. Y.—The child of Mrs. Pearl B. Odell of Rochester, convicted of the murder of Edward Kneipp, a former lover, and now serving 20 years in Auburn prison for women, was not born behind bars. The mother was removed to a local hospital under a new state law in order that her child might be born outside of prison. The same night she gave birth to a baby girl. The father, James Odell, is in a death cell in Sing Sing under sentence for electrocution. He was not notified.

The disposition of her child is giving Mrs. Odell practically her whole concern. She has learned that the baby will be allowed to remain with her for at least two years, and that has given her at least temporary comfort. The child may be secretly given to some one to adopt, in which case its identity will be hidden from everyone but its adopters; it may be awarded to some member of Mrs. Odell's family for rearing in the event the mother so desires and if the state authorities deem such family member a proper person to care for the baby, or it may be made a charge upon Monroe county, the place of her conviction.

The change in Mrs. Odell has been an interesting psychological study. According to Col. Edgar S. Jennings, the warden, Mrs. Odell has settled into her prison life and has changed from a rebellious prisoner to a quietly demeanored woman.

As the weeks passed and the reality of her situation dawned on the young prisoner, Mrs. Odell's grief and anger began to wane, and she gradually grew tractable and even grateful toward the prison officials, whose duty it was to guard and care for her.

## Love Tangle Too Complicated for Court

CHICAGO.—"You keep away from my daughter, or I'll shoot you, cut out your heart and fry it in olive oil with peppers!" is the warning Frank Nuzzo, 633 South Laflin street, got from his father-in-law, Paul Monaco of Oak Park. Frank, not liking the prospect, kept away as long as he could endure it.

The story began several months ago when Anna Monaco met Frank. They got married secretly. Anna broke the news to her father. And from that moment she was virtually held a prisoner. She wrote passionate letters to her handsome young husband, and begged him to get her out.

Paul Monaco, the father, is from the north of Italy. And as long as he can help it his daughter isn't going to marry "a good-for-nothing from the south of Italy." So he brandished firearms whenever Frank or his friends came near the house, and threatened to kill the whole Nuzzo family and his daughter, too, if any more were said about the marriage.

Aunts, uncles, cousins, all the family relatives came to talk to the carefully guarded bride. Finally she herself decided with them that she could make a better marriage, that she was too young, that Frank had taken advantage of her youth and romantic spirit. She wrote him a letter and said she never wanted to look at him again.

"Anna loves me; she has been threatened and scared so that she will do anything they say," Frank told his attorney, Miss Mary Bell Spencer. She filed habeas corpus proceedings against the father, and immediately father filed a petition for annulment of the marriage.

Judge McGoorty didn't know what to do when the case came up. Since no two stories could be obtained that in any way resembled each other, he finally set a rehearing.

## Odds and Ends—And Out of the Ordinary

PRINCE FREDERICK, MD.—Mrs. Samuel Burleigh Milton of Washington, who lives at Chesapeake Beach during the summer, was fishing for rock fish. Her first fish ran under the pier, wound around a pile and broke the line.

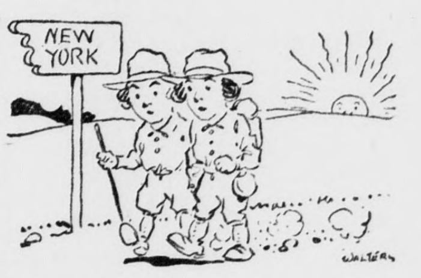
Mrs. Milton's second fish also wound up the line. Thereupon she astounded the anglers by doffing her skirt, hat and shoes and going overboard after the fish. She swam down alongside the piling, following the line, until she was able to nab the fish, release the line and swim around to a ladder nailed to the pier. The fish weighed two and one-half pounds.

TOPEKA, KAS.—A story involving a French woman, said to be of noble birth, wrongfully committed to the Kansas state asylum for the insane in order that others might obtain control of a New Mexico mining property has reached Gov. Allen, who has ordered an investigation. The story was told in a letter from Arthur E. Stevens, an attorney in the treasury department at Washington, and has to do with Mrs. Rubye de May, who has been a patient in the Kansas state hospital for the insane for the last thirty years.

ST. LOUIS.—A bolt of lightning split during a storm and wrought havoc in two Illinois counties at the same time. One fork descended upon the barn of William Thompson, north of Greenville, but just over the Montgomery county line. The other struck the barn of Philip Copple, on the Bond county side. Both buildings were destroyed.

SALIDA, COLO.—Buried under 30 feet of earth for almost 20 minutes and apparently suffocated, George Bassham was dug out by fellow-workers and brought back to life in the Red Cross hospital here. He was unconscious for forty-three hours.

## Two Girls Walk Across the Continent



NEW YORK.—The Misses Beverly Bayard and Lorline Davis of Los Angeles, Cal., arrived in New York recently after a walk across the continent which took them four and a half months.

They started out with a joint capital of $20 and a lot of ambition. They still have the ambition plus a tan that no money can buy, some foot callouses that do not matter and a scrapbook in which is contained newspaper accounts relating to the progress of their 3,000-mile hike.

Although their funds disappeared shortly after they started, there was never a night that they lacked lodging and never a meal that they missed.

"We found out that the American people are the most kindly and hospitable folk on earth," Miss Bayard said.

The girls were the guests of the Rodeo management at the roundup in Cheyenne. Jack Kearns passed them through the gate for the Dempsey-Miske fight at Benton Harbor. In dozens of cities they were entertained by the Rotary clubs, Elks and other friendly organizations.

But the girls kept to the road, for New York was their goal. Miss Bayard is an illustrator and Miss Davis a newspaper girl.

"The story you are taking will be the last one printed in our scrapbook," Miss Bayard said. "We're going to put the dear old record away in mothballs, hunt up a garret in Greenwich village and go to work. It has been a wonderful adventure and a wonderful experience."

## Girl's Life in Danger From Hiccoughs

ANN ARBOR, MICH.—For seventy-two hours Stella Hodges had not hiccoughed, and once again there was hope that the attack, which had lasted several months, had been permanently stopped.

Stella Hodges, 18 years old and pretty, was brought to the medical clinic of the Homeopathic hospital early last May. She had been hiccoughing violently then for several hours; an uncle had died of hiccoughs a few years before. Stella herself had been subject to attacks lasting entire days, but never before had she been kept from her sleep by them, and never before had they lasted more than ten hours at a time.

However, in the months that Stella Hodges has been in the hospital, there have been but three periods in which she has been free of the hiccoughs for more than a few hours at night.

Sleep is induced artificially, generally, and usually the means used to put her to sleep will stop the hiccoughs. There have been times when she has been almost ready to collapse from exhaustion. Despite her long siege, she is happy, with a smile for the few callers allowed to see her, and she sews, reads, writes letters, and embroiders. She is kept constantly in bed, but has not lost in strength as much as one would expect.

Every remedy ever used by either the old schools of medicine, as far as the doctor who has the case can determine, has been tried, and for some time they have frankly been experimenting to find something to relieve the girl.

And on this particular night everybody was hoping they had found it.